

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES

In the Claims:

14. (Once Amended) A method of repairing a lesion on a solid visceral organ, comprising:

applying an energy-absorbing proteinaceous material to a lesion site on the solid visceral organ lesion;

irradiating the proteinaceous [fluid] material with energy sufficient to fuse the energy-absorbing material at least partially to [the surface at] the lesion site;

applying a biocompatible denatured albumin lamina onto the [energy-absorbing] proteinaceous material on the lesion site; and

irradiating the biocompatible albumin lamina and the proteinaceous [fluid] material with energy sufficient to fuse the biocompatible albumin lamina to the proteinaceous material and/or [the surface at] the lesion site.

15. (Once Amended) The method of claim 14, wherein the biocompatible albumin lamina [layer] is irradiated sufficiently to achieve substantial hemostasis at the lesion site.

17. (Once Amended) The method of claim 14, further comprising [the step of]: clamping off blood supply to the lesion site of the solid visceral organ.

18. (Once Amended) The method of claim 14, wherein the [energy-absorbing] proteinaceous material is [a fluid] fluidic and is applied to a thickness of 100–1000 μm .